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Clerk	John J. Andrus
Recorder	Allen S. Palmer
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Judge of Probate	O. Palmer
Circuit Court Commissioner	O. Palmer
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Maple Forest	O. Palmer
Grayling	O. Palmer
Frederic	O. Palmer

BURROWS IS OPTIMISTIC

Senior Senator Thrives on Arduous Work of Campaign.

SPEAKS TO VETS AT HONOR

"I never Hurry and Never Worry" is Michigan Statesman's Motto—State-wide Campaign a Strenuous Test of Endurance.

Since the close of the last congress, nearly three months ago, and at occasional times prior to that, Senator J. C. Burrows has devoted practically all of his time and traveled many thousands of miles in a conscientious effort to reach as many of the voters of the state as possible and to talk to them squarely face on face on the political issues of the day. From the arduous burden of his travels and in every available uttered by him in his many speeches, Senator Burrows not only justified the faith which the Republicans of Michigan have had in him for over a third of a century, but his endurance and steadfastness to principle has affectedly put to route as well, all pretenses and insinuations as to his physical and mental ability to continue to represent the state as a whole and the Republicans of Michigan as a party, as effectually in the future as it must be admitted on all sides he has done in the past.

The exigencies of a state-wide primary campaign are strenuous and calculated to test to the limit a strong man's physical and mental equipment. Senator Burrows has met all of them without any apparent strained effort. More than that, he is apparently as fresh and alert today as at the start and looks good to withstand the rigors of the grueling finish mapped out for the next four weeks. It was only on Wednesday that he traveled 20 miles by auto and 25 miles by rail to be present at a reunion of the veterans of the counties of Benzie, Leelanau, Wexford and Manistee, held at Honor. His was the principal address of the occasion, and one of the things he said to the old soldiers may, in a measure, explain his remarkable vitality, both physical and mental. In urging the veterans not to be pessimistic, he said:

"There's a groan in every community," said he. "Don't any of you boys be the one. Let every day be a fine one. Don't complain about not feeling well. If you say you feel bad, you are apt to feel bad, and I know none of you want that. Look happy. Try my motto, 'Never worry and never hurry.' You will live longer and feel better."

This is a piece of sound advice which every man may well take to heart and profit thereby. If the campaign, so far as it has progressed, has demonstrated one thing more than another it is that Senator Burrows has been so prominent in the public service, has been so consistent a Republican and such an acknowledged advocate and defender of the party's politics, that every enemy of the party is desperately attempting his defeat. In these efforts many false, misleading and malicious statements are being circulated.

Senator Burrows is the same champion of protection he has ever been. He is the same champion of a sound financial system. He is the same uncompromising champion of popular rights. He is the same clean, honest, conscientious and powerful man who has been throughout his long and notable career.

He is in the prime of his manhood and at the threshold of his greatest usefulness. Every Republican should urge his brother to stand by him in this contest. Detroit Courier.

Burrows Was Always "Regular." Senator Burrows is out among the people this season campaigning in his own behalf. In other seasons as far back as most of us can remember he has been out campaigning for his party and the ticket. And in those other seasons never was complaint made because in his campaigning he was "regular."

Those who sought to put Senator Burrows "in the hole" in the matter of the primary election law will know better next time. Senator Burrows made his position clear long ago, and he has not changed it a particle.

Senator Burrows' record as a faithful representative of the people and the state ought to weigh more than any number of reckless promises, especially so where there is no guarantee that the goods will or can be delivered. Senator Burrows' tariff talk is the same whether he may be and before all people alike. Can those who are opposing Senator Burrows on account of the tariff say the same?

favors done. His name has been a power throughout the departments because of the high place he occupies in the senate, and many a congressman who found the doors of sanctuaries barred found the open sesame in a note from Senator Burrows. For these acts he has never received credit, in fact there are many instances of where the congressman grabbed on a large amount of glory for something which he could not have accomplished without the aid of Senator Burrows. He is modest to the core, with a code of ethics entirely too ironclad for these days of popular primaries where lights hidden under bushels lack a chance of ever shining. He is a great man, a great big man, and Michigan will deserve what she will get if she does not return Senator J. C. Burrows to the senate. —From the Detroit Journal.

Newberry For Burrows.

Truman H. Newberry, who is back in Detroit, after a several weeks' absence, to set at rest rumors which have been afloat that he might be a candidate for the United States senate.

"Not a thing to it," he said. "I declared long ago that I was for the re-election of Senator Burrows, and I haven't any intention to change my mind. "It would be a grave mistake for the people of Michigan to retire Senator Burrows. Because of his long service in the senate he has reached a commanding position in a body where everything goes by precedence. If sent to the senate again he will be the largest single figure in that body and in a position to protect great honor of his state as well as to advance its material welfare in legislation."—Detroit Journal.

Could Fault Finders Frame Better Tariff Law?

Of course it is easy for those who want to succeed Senator Burrows to find fault with the tariff. But are these ambitious gentlemen going into the details as to the changes they would make if they were to have their way in making a new tariff? Would they cut the farm products schedule? Would they slice the schedule of the manufactured goods? Would they put the raw materials which Michigan produces on the free list? It is easy to find fault with the tariff, but it is not so easy to find fault with the tariff which the framers of the constitution gave to the people. When they criticize the tariff what special schedules have they in mind?—St. Johns Republican.

Townsend Pleads Democrats.

Abner Moon of the Dowagiac Herald, whose propensity for chattering things in forcible language and exactly as they appear to him is one of the features of the Herald, though he detected a Democratic odor when Congressman Townsend visited Dowagiac. Moon is a Democrat, and got off the following in his report of Mr. Townsend's speech in that city last Wednesday evening: "Last evening, Congressman Townsend made his speech here, and there was a large attendance out to hear him, especially of Democrats. It was noticeable that his applause came mostly from Democrats who were present, who are today saying that he made as good a speech from their standpoint as they could wish to hear. Their wonder now is why he should stay in a party he can find so much fault with, unless it is because he wants to hold office. He is now down in the wilds of Berrien, and Democrats are advised to turn out and hear him." What next?—Hartford Day Spring.

Burrows to Be Leader of Senate.

In his series of "Worth While People" the Cosmopolitan Magazine of New York for September prints an excellent likeness of Senator Burrows. Burrows of Michigan and says: "Upon the retirement of the veteran senators from New England, Senator Burrows of Michigan is expected to succeed to the leadership of the senate, where he is now a power, by reason of his membership upon important committees."

Thrives on Campaign Work.

"Senator," said Homer Warren, postmaster at Detroit, to Senator Burrows the other night, "this campaigning is pretty hard work, isn't it?"

Senator Burrows laughed.

"Why, Homer," he said, "it might seem so for an old man, but a young star like myself just thrives on it."

Senator Burrows' Tribute to His Colleagues.

In his Bay City address on August 18th, Senator Burrows spoke in appreciative terms of Senator Wm. Alden Smith. He said:

"And I want to say in passing that my colleague, Wm. Alden Smith, coming from the house, having experience there, being in the house a member of the committee on foreign relations, came to the senate with the prestige of service and position, and today is a member of the great committee on foreign relations and a member of the committee on commerce, in which the state of Michigan is profoundly interested, and in those positions he has not only justified his appointment, but he has given the questions of the improvement of rivers and harbors his special and careful attention, and now that that, when the controversy arose between England or Canada and this country as to the waters at the Soo, he stood almost alone in battling for the interests of the United States."

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Pitkins Paints

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half a century, and are fully guaranteed.

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aug. 18.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of John

Bellor, mentally incompetent.

Notice is hereby given that,

by virtue of an order of

said court, made on the first

day of August A. D. 1910, I shall sell,

at public auction, on the 10th day of

October A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in

the afternoon at the Court House in

the Village of Grayling in said county,

the interest of said estate in the

following described real estate, to-wit:

The south west quarter (1/4) of section

two (2), township twenty-five (25),

north of range two (2) west in the

county of Crawford and State of

Michigan.

Dated this eighth day of August A.

D. 1910.

JAMES J. COLLEN,

Guardian.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford

BAY COUNTY FAIR

This will be the biggest and

best County Fair in Michigan

Every Day a Big One!

Balloon Ascension, Free At-

tractions and Great Races

each day

BAY CITY

SEPT. 3-5-6-7-8

\$10,000.00

In PURSES and PREMIUMS

Dr. F. E. Bush

DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, op-

posite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

East of Opera House.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Mich-

igan Avenue.

Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door

east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Frank G. Walton

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Collections promptly attended to.

Offices over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

The Crown Chemical Co.,

Manufacturers of

Wood Turpentine, Pine and Tar Oils,

Grease Oils, Paints, Varnishes,

Tree Protector Lotions, Dyes, etc.

Factory, General Offices

Grayling, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.

WRITE

ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.

for prices on

Monuments & Headstones

and all kinds of cemetery work.

ALPENA, MICHIGAN.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once

around until it stops; you can only

turn it one way. To stop turn it

second time, until lever has stopped

moving.

No. of

Where Located.

Box—Michigan and Peninsula Ave-

nues, near Olson's Drug Store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce

east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway

St. M. C. R. R. Depot.

37—Ottawa Street at Hose House.

40—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near

McKay House.

46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near

Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street

near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near

John Hanson's house.

64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing

mill.

73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on

Electric light pole.

Baths Limited.

Owners of country houses no

longer hesitate to add the convenience

of their guests when it seems nec-

essary. In all the bathrooms of a pa-

lace on the Hudson river, which ac-

commodates many visitors in the course

of a year, says the Sun, there hangs

NAMES TO GO ON PRIMARY BALLOT

Democrats Shy on Lieutenant-Governor.

ALL ARE ASSURED OF CHANCE

Some Candidates of the Small Parties May Have to Be Denied Having Their Names on the Official Ballot.

Lansing—Practically every candidate in the two major parties who sought a place on the primary election ballot for the state, congressional, senatorial or representative nominations is assured of his chance, it is announced at the office of the secretary of state.

Some candidates of some of the small parties may have to be denied having their names printed on the ballot. The checking and counting of primary petitions will probably be completed in time to allow for the certificates to be sent out tomorrow morning.

The count and check of petitions show the following candidates entitled to places on the primary election ballot, all being Republicans except as noted:

Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, Chase S. Osborn, Amos S. Musselman; Lieutenant-Governor—Loren D. Dickinson, Nelson C. Rice, John Q. Ross.

United States Senator—Julius C. Burrows, Charles E. Townsend; Congressmen, second district—Wm. W. Wedekeyer, Ann Arbor; Henry C. Smith, Adrian.

Third district—Washington Gardner, Albion; John M. C. Smith, Charlotte; Chas. H. Price, Southfield; Kalamazoo; Fourth district—Edwin L. Hamilton, Niles.

Fifth district—G. J. Diekenma, Holland; Geo. E. Ellis, Grand Rapids; Sixth district—Samuel W. Smith, Pontiac.

Seventh district—Henry McMorran, Port Huron; Louis C. Cramton, LaPorte; Eighth district—James C. McLaughlin, Muskegon.

Ninth district—Joseph W. Fordney, Saginaw; Emory Townsend, Saginaw; Tenth district—George A. Lund, AuSable; Frank Buell, Bay City.

Eleventh district—F. H. Dodds, Mount Pleasant; Twelfth district—H. Olin Young, Ishpeming; Angus W. Kerr, Laurium.

Say Osborn Plans to Dump Fuller.

From numerous sections of the state it has been called to the attention of Auditor-General Fuller's friends that Osborn workers are attempting to secure control of county conventions in order that their favorites may draw the seats in the state convention in Detroit, October 6. It is alleged that Osborn, if nominated, will do everything in his power to ditch Auditor-General Fuller and nominate "Puss" Palmer for the position, and it is said that there are other state officials who will feel the axe if Osborn is able to turn the trick.

Upper peninsula property holders realize that the auditor-general is a member of the state board of equalization, which meets in this city in August, 1917, and that the governor has no voice in the workings of this important body. A majority are of the opinion that it would be better to sacrifice Osborn than Fuller, as the auditor-general will be in a position to do more real good for the northern part of the state than the governor.

Three Get Away at Ionia.

Three inmates of the state asylum for criminal insane broke out of the institution at Ionia. The dormitory door was found open and the men gone. They had cut a hole through the door, obtained a key and inserted it from the opposite side. This let them into the yard and they have not been seen since.

Mr. Palmer, alias Frank Palmer, alias Michael O'Brien, Muskegon county, convicted of forgery, sentence expires September 28—315; George W. Langworthy, Kent county, is not serving sentence; Julius Van Kleebe, Wayne county, assault with intent to do bodily harm, less than crime of murder, sentence expires January 22, 1918.

July's Heat Killed 22 Persons in State. Of 3,078 deaths in the state in July, 47 were drownings, 42 from heat, 5 from lightning and 17 from tetanus not of Fourth of July brand. Tuberculosis heads the list of death-dealing diseases. Pulmonary tuberculosis caused 105 deaths and other forms of tuberculosis 44. Cancer caused 104.

There is an increase of 81 deaths over June and the rate per 1,000 of estimated population is 12.7.

Michigan Inventions.

Patents have been granted to the following Michigan inventors: Andrew C. Baker, Albion, dump wagon; George A. Bell, Ypsilanti, sign attaching implement; William Benson, Breckenridge, driving gear for traction engines; Howard E. Coffin, Detroit, running board for motor cars; Frank H. Darlow, Albion, fishing line drying reel; Malcolm Ewer, Detroit, wrench; Carl G. Franco, Monroe, apparatus for swaging dental plates; Howard M. Long, Albion, cover; Ellsworth L. McCalm, Detroit, tooth brush.

Journalism Course a Hit.

Included in the new course in Journalism that will be offered in the University of Michigan this coming year there will be a series of lectures by prominent newspaper men. Mr. Kirk E. Alexander of the Detroit Journal will give a course of twelve lectures dealing in a systematic way with all the important features of newspaper management and procedure, such as news gathering, copy reading, editorial management, and

STATE NEWS

Flint Grease Are Sold in Sand. Several years ago Louis F. Haight of Muskegon conceived the idea that 3,000,000 acres of waste land in the state of Michigan, commonly called the pine barrens, could be reclaimed for agricultural purposes. Mr. Haight is well known as a director in Olivet college and will be remembered in connection with the Haight Agricultural school. He instituted this school for the purpose of testing the productive quality of the sand barrens and also to give many homeless immigrants a chance to gain a practical knowledge of tilling the soil, besides acquiring a certain command of the English language. He attempted to interest the state agricultural college in experiments which he wished to try out on the waste lands in Muskegon county, but secured no support, even after he had offered to pay the entire cost of the experiment.

He had in his heart the love of making things grow and began to test the peculiar conditions of this soil, to experiment with a large number of plants, grown all the way from Canada to South America, in hopes that he might discover something especially adapted to these shifting sands.

He was ridiculed and much fun was made of the city farmer by his fellow citizens and the knowing agriculturists. But he continued to work and experiment, and to a recent visitor at the Haight farm it appeared as though the impossible had been accomplished.

After having traveled almost over the entire state and seen many fields of corn, it was not expected that on this land, surrounded with oak grubs and pine stumps, which are everywhere in view, such a field of corn could be produced. It was just beginning to tassel out and, in spite of the five weeks' drought, it was eight to nine feet tall.

M. A. C. Students in Forest Fire Fight. Pears are entertained for the safety of a number of M. A. C. students who are employed by the forest service and are stationed in Montana, several in the neighborhood of Missoula. Some of the young men went out this summer as temporary fire guards and assistants of the national forests.

They have been in charge of gangs of men fighting the fires since the conflagration became serious.

Devillo Wood, Zelin Doodell and Malcolm Keadie are the Lansing boys. The list also includes Harry Baker, Ian Cortright and George Brault. Of the M. A. C. men permanently employed in the forest service, the following are stationed in Montana: Charles Edwards, Vaughn Tanner, Charles McClung, C. A. Bignall and Don Skeels, supervisor of the Kootenai forest.

All are well known in Lansing. Word was received from Devillo Wood stating that he had been detailed to fight fire and was leaving at once.

Big Enrollment—Corrected List.

From the upper peninsula is coming the explanation that the enormous enrollment figure up there is to be accounted for by the fact that the lists have not been revised, and included dead men and men who have moved away.

Deputy Secretary of State Mills thus explains the explanation: "The 58,000 enrollment given out here is a corrected enrollment. We take great pains to keep the figures straight. When we have reason to believe that the township clerks are not taking proper care of the rolls in striking out the names of the dead or those who have moved from the territory, we call their attention to this in a letter. In this manner we are enabled to keep a fairly accurate list."

There may be a few names—very few—in the enrollment that belong to dead men, but if such names are on the list, we do not know it."

Good Road Building Demonstration.

Michigan's state fair, which opens September 19, will be the first in the country to follow the suggestions of the United States government good roads department in presenting a good roads exhibit. During the week there will be over 1,000 feet of ideal roadway built. Over 250 tons of field stone, such as is found in nearly any community, will be used. Modern road-making machinery, including crushers and mixers, will be demonstrated and visitors can see the preparation of the materials and all stages of the operations.

Experiments will also be conducted with common slag. To pass the government specifications slag must withstand a pressure of 10,000 pounds under a steam roller.

George D. Marshall, the government representative, will give frequent lectures and will explain the requirements of the government in regard to good roads.

Michigan Federal Notes.

The following Michigan pensions have been granted: Seth Davis, \$15; Robt. G. Eaton, \$15; Chas. Hays, \$24; John Keelling, \$17; Wm. Paterson, \$19; John Philbrook, \$24; John Rentz, \$15; Wm. L. Stearns, \$24; Harry H. Van Dyne, \$17.

New Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Universal Motor Truck company, Detroit, \$350,000; Louis Kemper and August P. Kling principal stockholders; State Manufacturing company, Detroit, \$15,000; Albert Phinney and Michael Delaney principal stockholders; Whitney Motor Car company, Detroit, \$150,000; H. C. Whitney and Thad E. Leland principal stockholders; Oshinsky Brothers company, Menominee, \$10,000.

Every Comfort for State Fair Crowds.

The state fair management in preparation for the big exhibition to be seen at the fair, September 19-24, will take unusual care to provide comfortable seats and resting places for big crowds of state fair visitors.

In fact, all the plans of the state fair management this year include arrangements to handle and care for immense crowds. This policy has been adopted because of the unusual strength of the attractions to be offered.

STATE NEWS

Saginaw.—At the annual picnic of the strangers of Saginaw county, Congressman James C. McLaughlin of the Ninth congressional district was the principal speaker. He spoke on the conservation of farms and homes and pointed out that 38 per cent. of the farms in the New England states have been abandoned during the last ten years. At a meeting of the board of trade it was given out that two-thirds of the property owners between Saginaw and Bay City have pledged themselves to support a project to build a driveway along the Saginaw river bank between the two cities.

Carson City, Alger, Elmore, sixteen, has been taken to the county jail at Stanton on a charge of forgery. He was visiting his grandfather, W. B. Russell, a few miles west of here. It is charged that he stole a check drawn by M. C. Johnson to Mr. Russell. The lad forged the name of his grandfather as indorser and cashed the check at Butternut. He then hired a livery rig, drove to Middleton, got a woman friend and drove back to Crystal. Here he was arrested and taken to Stanton.

Onesie.—Hugh and Paul, the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tatro, were playing in the street when Hugh, the elder, stepped on a manhole which gave way, letting him fall headlong into a sewer. He was later taken unconscious, by neighbors, to the mother, who was sick in bed, fainted when she attempted to go to the aid of her son.

Hillsdale.—Hillsdale residents are somewhat alarmed over the spread of a strange disease which has caused the death of four or five children during the last two weeks. Several more are now afflicted. One expert has pronounced the disease a form of infantile paralysis, while others are unable to characterize it.

Muskegon.—Charles Lee, nineteen years old, a resorter, was bitten through the hand by his pet dog when he attempted to drag the animal from in front of an automobile by the tail. Lee, fearing hydrophobia, has gone to the Pasteur institute at Chicago for treatment.

Monroe.—Dr. P. S. Root sustained a broken collar bone when the rig in which he and other pallbearers were riding at the funeral of Dr. J. J. Valde was upset. The horses became frightened and turned, the vehicle over before they were caught.

Saginaw.—Fred Russell, Jr., eleven years old, who was accidentally shot in the head by a companion, died.

Muskegon.—Through information furnished by County Agent Baker of this city, Lewis Morris, who was separated from his family when a child, has been reunited with his brother, Frank, who lives only a few miles from Lewis, whose home is in Standish. Mother and a sister of the brothers died some time ago.

Owosso.—The Michigan Sportsman's association will hold its annual meeting here, Sept. 14. Several men of national prominence have accepted invitations to address the meeting.

St. John.—Mrs. William Parker colored, and Mrs. John Williams, engaged in a fist fight on the main street here and were parted by the sheriff. The fight started from a quarrel over the former's husband.

Marshall.—Sheriff Graham has received word from New York that Benjamin Beckler, an African, who escaped jail here some time ago, has been apprehended and awaits extradition. He is charged with a robbery at Albion.

Jackson.—Mrs. Wilcox, arraigned in police court on a charge of fortune telling, and held for trial, declared that clairvoyance is her religion and that if she is not allowed to practise it she and her husband will leave the city.

Davidson.—The forty-fifth annual reunion of the Twenty-third Michigan volunteer infantry will be held here.

Midland.—Orville Horton, two years old, died of ptomaine poisoning, here from the drinking of milk secured from a farmer. Authorities are making an investigation. John Williams, seventy, while driving near Midland, suffered a stroke of paralysis and fell from his rig. The first known of the tragedy was when his rig was found on the road near his home. He was found dead by the roadside.

Kalamazoo.—Claude B. Kellogg, twenty-seven years old, drank cat-bolic acid in the presence of his wife and died a few hours later. Kellogg had quarreled with his wife, because she had chided him for drinking.

Lansing.—The police are of the opinion that the fire in the storeroom of George Deek, a few days ago, was set by his enemies, and they claim to have enough evidence to warrant an arrest.

Jackson.—The home of Thomas Hackett, caught fire while he and his family were eating dinner and burned to the ground before more than a few articles were taken out.

Owosso.—Bert Harkourt, who has a record for having resisted arrest often, was taken to the county jail here.

Went to Vernon, in the "dry" zone, became intoxicated, and returned home and tried to whip his employer. Harkourt was given 65 days in the Detroit house of correction and the officers are trying to find out who sold him the intoxicants.

Grand Rapids.—The grocery firm of Carlton & Slayton, established five years ago, was closed by the Judson Grocery Co. of this city. No statement as to the liabilities or assets has as yet been made.

Saginaw.—Charles Adams, of Shields corners; Bert Applegate, of Bridgeport; Albert Munger and Henry Charlier, of Freeland, were injured when a burr came off a wheel of the latter's automobile, upsetting the machine and throwing the occupants down an embankment.

Port Huron.—Peter Hill, senior member of the firm of Peter Hill & Son, died after a long illness. He had been a director of the First National bank 20 years and a member of the board of estimates 25 years. He was a native of Germany and leaves one son and two daughters.

ODD FISH FROM THE DEPTHS

Strange Marine Forms Brought Up With Deep Sea Cable Sunk for Ten Years.

Strange monsters like of which have seldom been seen by man were dragged from a depth of 8,500 feet by the crew of the cable ship Burnside when they repaired the Alaska cable off Mt. St. Elias last month. The Burnside is moored at its buoy in Elliott bay after two months of repairing and relaying the cables of the

AS IT APPEARED TO HER

Mrs. Oelrichs Evidently Didn't Think Much of Mr. Blank's Earning Capacity.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, the best-dressed woman in Newport, criticized very pertinently, at a recent dinner, the new dinner gowns of Paquin and Calot.

These clinging and filmy gowns are chiefly remarkable for the V-shaped back that they possess. The V—it is incredible, but it is true—opens all the

way down to the waist line. At a gala performance in Paris given by the Metropolitan Opera company of New York—the most successful performance Paris ever saw, and one where \$40,000 was gained for the Pluviose victims—many of the beautiful Americans in the 40 orchestra seats were these daring gowns, and now at Newport they are often to be seen.

Mrs. Oelrichs stared at one with astounded eyes at a dinner, and her neighbor said: "Isn't that new gown of Mrs. Blank's a dream? Old Mr. Blank is so de-

livering Rod 200 Years Old. Winslow W. Field of Medford, Mass., owns a metallic-diving rod brought from England more than two hundred years ago by one of his ancestors.

The rod, says Mr. Field, has been used successfully all over New England and in the western mining districts. It is attached to whalebone handles 12 inches long and weighs two pounds. The handles have inscriptions on them which are almost obliterated by age.

The person who brought the rod to America was Isaac Greenleaf, who settled in Massachusetts. The rod became famous as a finder of water. After marking the place of many springs the rod was used in California, Colorado and North Carolina for locating by men in quest of gold mines and other metals. One person who used it with par-

U. S. Army Signal Corps System.

On board were a score of huge flasks filled with alcohol. In them floated strange shapes which it was hard to believe were once living creatures. Balls of red hair which looked like tousled human heads proved upon dissection to be a strange kind of deep water crab. Flesh colored round masses were found clinging to the cable by minute tentacles. One creature was shaped like the diablo toy, narrow in the middle with big concave white disks at either end by which it catches hold of any object.

Practical Matching.

What the little girl with the 15 cents in pennies wanted was some red ribbon of a particular shade for her mother. She knew the shade, but she couldn't explain it and all she could say was, it wasn't that, no, nor that; it was deeper than that, and not so

voted. They say that everything he makes goes on his wife's back. Mrs. Oelrichs, her eye fixed on the gown's terrible V, said with a smile: "Well, he must be making very little, then."

The Counterfeit Southerner. Of course, there are many counterfeits. A most amusing imitation is one that, often passes for the typical southerner in New York. This satirical mouthed braggart infests the cafes and demands attention by his abusing the waiter for offending his delicate sense of honor. "I hate a nigger, sub," he loudly proclaims, which is a sentiment that one never hears from those to the manner born. He haunts the theaters and parades the streets, since it is poor fun to practise his gentility in private.

He wears a wide black hat, mounts the table and yells whenever the band plays a southern melody. Such a pretentious caricature would be harmless enough, but for the ridicule he brings upon the south. Unfortunately, popular authors seem to accept him at face

value and exploit him in novels or plays where a "southerner" is a necessary part of the stage-machinery. Everybody's Magazine.

Wasted Sarcasm. The Philadelphia milk dealers who recently raised the price of their product to nine cents a quart and then lowered it again to eight appear to have been the subjects of a great deal of unjust censure. They announced at the time of the raise that milk could not be sold at eight cents without loss. Finding that the consumers would not pay the new price, however, they are continuing to sell at the old, thereby qualifying as genuine philanthropists. Every purchaser of milk at eight cents a quart will doubtless hereafter feel that he is an object of charity.

Hoodwinking Clergymen

When a small clique of men put up a scheme to harness the clergy of America and induce the ministers to in turn "hitch up" the members of the churches, we should all take notice.

They couldn't harness the churches in a bad cause except by deceiving them.

Ministers of the gospel are essentially and fundamentally honest but, like all men who work for the public good, they are at times misled by false statements.

Trust them when they have exact truth to speak from. Now for the story which should interest every one of us who are all-time receivers of wages or we pay to wage earners and the freedom of each individual is at issue.

In various papers the following statement has been printed. Read it carefully at least twice.

"Interest in Labor Sunday." "Labor Sunday—the Sunday preceding Labor day—will be observed generally this year and in future years throughout the United States. This because of the American Federation of Labor declaration for the observance of that day. The numerous letters recently received at American Federation of Labor headquarters in New York are an assurance that interest in the idea of giving special attention to the cause of labor from the pulpit one day in the twelve months is widespread. Our readers are urged to try to bring about an understanding in their respective churches with representatives of the church and ministers will make addresses that may attract trade unionists to the churches in large numbers for the day. Ministers should say what they think on the occasion in order that their trade union members put the right estimate on the church's attitude on the question of the organization of labor. The more the subject is discussed the better will it be for labor. Union ethics are sound. —American Federationist."

Observe that "Labor Union" men are urged to induce ministers to make addresses that will attract trade unionists to the churches "for the day." Ministers should say, etc., and winds up with "Union ethics are sound," observe the hidden threat.

This is clipped from the *American Federationist*, the organ of Sam Gompers, et al.

This clipping has been sent to papers all throughout the country and the Typographical Union men in the news paper offices instructed to "urge" that it be printed.

That is one of the ways of the "machine." It looks harmless so the papers print it.

But—let's lift the cover and look under.

The hidden motive is as dangerous to the peace and liberty of the citizens as a colled rattlesnake in the grass.

Organization by workmen to peacefully and successfully present their side is necessary and most commendable.

There are such organizations now rapidly winning their way to public confidence and respect, and dynamite organizations of fellow workmen.

(Some facts on this matter a little further along in this article.)

We see here a demand on the ministers of God that they endorse and help build up the strike-producing, boycotting and violent American Federation of Labor.

Think of the man of God who teaches brotherly love being covertly ordered to praise and help get new members for an organization with a record for violence, crime and murder done by its members the like of which the world has never seen.

Think of the thousands of women made widows and the increasing thousands of children left fatherless by the pistol, club, dynamite and boot heel of members of this Labor Trust.

Any one who recalls the countless thousands of men, women and children struck in the past few years will agree this is no exaggeration.

Take just one as an illustration: There were some thirty men murdered and over 8,000 bruised and maimed in the Chicago teamster's strike.

There is seldom a day passes but somewhere in our country from one to a score of our fellow men are assaulted or murdered by members of this band.

Then remember the homes blown up or burned. The families hounded, the rioting, burning of street cars, successful killing of passengers.

The general disturbance of industry and the thousands of dollars forced from taxpayers to pay extra police, sheriff and militia to protect even in a few days, the citizens from the Robs of members of the American Federation of Labor.

Then you will realize why the great peace-loving majority of over 30 million Americans protest against the growth of this crime-tainted organization comprising perhaps one and one-half million men, of which it is estimated at least seven-fifths are peace-loving citizens and are members by coercion and are not in sympathy with the three-tenths who have gained control and force their methods.

Do find that a few designing men have seized control of the American Federation of Labor and are now shrewd capitalists have secured control of some railroads and other interests and are now twisting and turning them into machines for personal profit and fame.

These men cunningly plan to force workmen to join and pay 25 to 75 cents a month in fees.

Various methods are used to "induce" workmen to join.

First, they talk of the "tyranny of capital" making slaves of workmen. Then they work up enthusiasm about the "brotherhood of man" and other talk which awakens the emotions of workmen and they are induced to join and pay fees to the leaders.

The 3,000 workmen in Battle Creek are as a rule, free from the dictates of the great Labor Trust and still get the highest wages in Michigan. If they had yielded to the smooth talk of the agents of the trust and joined, they would pay in fees from \$125.00 to \$2,000.00 a month to the big trust and be subject to strike orders any time.

Now they save that and put the money into homes and family comforts.

But the managers of the American Federation of Labor have worked hard and long to harness them.

The trust has sent small bales of money and laid winter 18 "organizers" to the up Battle Creek. They hired hals, gave pictures, shows, smokers, etc., as an incentive, looking to rich returns when they succeeded in having them tied hand and foot.

But they failed and the last of these "organizers" left Battle Creek on May 1st saying "It's no use."

The workmen knew the record of the great trust and formed their own association to protect their rights and also to protect them from the big Labor Trust.

In Philadelphia some 4,000 independent street car men, who mainly had families, had their own union and refused to join the big trust, preferring to be free to work or not as they pleased.

But the trust planned to force them into the fee-paying ranks, so a strike was ordered to compel the traction company to kick out these men and hire only Labor Trust members.

It was not a question of wages or hours but of the right of men to hold their positions where they were earning good money to support their families. The strike was ordered, not to raise wages or reduce hours, remember, but solely to throw out members of an independent union and make place only for Labor Trust members.

They sought to protect their rights and thus show the independent men they could not earn a living unless they first paid fees to the trust managers.

Incidentally the people of Philadelphia must submit to no car service, rioting and bloodshed, with millions of dollars lost to the city.

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Another strange marine creature is shaped like an octopus but has at least two dozen tentacles instead of eight. Many octopuses were found clinging to the cable, but they were thought too common to preserve.

While sections of the cable pulled up for inspection were found covered several feet deep with strange plants and animal life, seaweeds, black instead of green, sponges and sea urchins predominated.

Probably the strangest creature found on the cable was a flesh colored fish not more than four feet long,

which was found enveloped in the tentacles of a young octopus. When brought to the surface its body was swollen like a balloon. Dr. J. S. Mallory, the ship's surgeon, who examined it, said he believed the fish was choked by the hold of the octopus.

The section of cable upon which this strange life was found had been down 10 years at a depth of a mile and a half. The specimens which have been preserved are to be handed over to the Smithsonian Institution for scientific study. Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

deep as that, and so on. The mission was looking hopeless when suddenly she darted from the shop and seized a passing gentleman by the hand.

"Will you please come into this shop with me?" she asked innocently. "Certainly, my chickadee," he replied, "if I can be of any use. What is it?"

The little girl replied not, but led the wondering stranger to the counter. "There, miss!" she said, triumphant. "Mother wants some ribbon the color of this gentleman's nose."

value and exploit him in novels or plays where a "southerner" is a necessary part of the stage-machinery. Everybody's Magazine.

Wasted Sarcasm. The Philadelphia milk dealers who recently raised the price of their product to nine cents a quart and then lowered it again to eight appear to have been the subjects of a great deal of unjust censure. They announced at the time of the raise that milk could not be sold at eight cents without loss. Finding that the consumers would not pay the new price, however, they are continuing to sell at the old, thereby qualifying as genuine philanthropists. Every purchaser of milk at eight cents a quart will doubtless hereafter feel that he is an object of charity.

Workmen are now organizing in the old fashioned trade union or "guild" way, affiliated with the National Trades and Workers Association whose constitution provides arbitration of differences with agreement for no strikes, boycott, picketing or hateful coercion of any kind.

This Trade Association has evolved from the experience of the past and is the highest order of Trades Unionism at the present day.

Under its laws it is not possible for the Hod Carriers Union or the Street Sweepers Union to order the school teachers or locomotive engineers to quit work in a "sympathetic strike."

If any craft finds this trade unionism is presented to properly selected arbitrators, testimony taken and the case presented to the public through the press. Thereupon public opinion, that greatest of all powers, makes itself felt and usually settles the matter.

There is no strike, no loss of wages, no loss to the community and yet the faithful workers get their just treatment.

There are many details which have been worked out by men skilled in labor matters.

They will recompense any interested man to know these details which can be secured by a postal request for constitution and by-laws written to the National Trades and Workers Association, Kingsman Block, Battle Creek, Mich.

Reader, look carefully into this great question of the relations of Capital and Labor and its successful solution. The new plan works, and brings results for the members.

I became so favorably impressed with the trustworthiness and practical ability of the leaders of this new labor movement that I gave the Association a testimonial of \$400.00 and with about 300 rooms to be used as a home for their old members and the orphans, sometimes made fatherless by the pistol, club or boot heel of some member of the violent "Labor Trust."

Suppose you attend church Labor Sunday and hear what your minister has to say in defense of the safety and rights of the common, everyday man.

Let me ask you to read again a portion of one of my public articles printed a few years ago.

"The people of the world have given me money enough to spend in these times through the papers in trying to make a better and safer conditions for the common people and not the Postum business runs or not."

Scores of letters have come to me from

Crawford Avalanche.

G. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40

Published at second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 1

HomeCircleDepartment

How many things we hope for, expect, yet do not attain. All paths are not smooth in this dear old world of ours. There are thorns on many sides and rocky as well as slippery places for our feet. Disappointment will come to the best of us, but the brave heart will take new courage after each failure and press on to victory. God bless the weary hearts, if they have grown weary in well doing. Let them take on fresh courage and hope, for there is more of good than evil in this old world of ours. A righteous life will be rewarded and a just cause can never die. Soldiers may fall in battle, but others there are to take their places. The truth cannot be vanquished. It may be crushed to earth, but it will rise again a thousand-fold stronger and illuminate the world. Let us lend a loving, helping hand to the weary hearts.

Woman's Extravagance.

How much is said and written upon this subject. Now pause a moment, my dear masculine friend, and let us compare notes. We will be very brief and only enumerate a very, very few so as not to tax your patience in the least or weary you with many comparisons. To be sure our ribbons and laces look like great prodigious piles to your unfeminine eyes, but could not the entire lot be bought with the money thrown away in your cigar stumps? Our darling bonnets, though so ill-fitting in this age, we admit—cost a trifle, but so do all those luxuries over the way where we, poor souls, never care nor dare to enter, and where even you for modesty's sake, have to go in at the back entrance. Our silks and satins cost less than your broadcloth, while our boots—dear, dainty little things, are scarce a third of the price of your own. Now saying nothing of your clubs, and the secret associations to which you belong, but ignoring all these, where are all the superfluities of our sex? I would ask, not overbalanced by those of your own? Where are they?

Companionship.

Much has been written on the subjects of truth, love and duty; suggestions to mothers, methods of house-keeping and home-making, and many other subjects, helpful inspiring all of them, but it is the greatest hero of every-day life—the provider of the home, the protector of the fireside—the husband and father, we wish to say a word of praise and for his benefit offer a few suggestions to the wife. With what unselfish devotion he labors to secure for you the comforts, luxuries and pleasures of life! Whether it is in the shop, behind the counter, in the office, at the factory in the mill or on the farm it is with one purpose in view—he works, strives and strives, patiently, uncomplainingly, year in, year out, for the comfort and happiness of those he loves—wife and children. The man who for their sakes, faces a combination of discouraging circumstances, distressing financial difficulties, numberless failures, and keeps steadfastly at his post defying them all, is a hero and nothing less. We meet them every day. Such they are, and doubtless will continue to be as long as there is a home worthy of protection, a child worthy of care, and a woman worthy of love.

And now, little woman, a word with you. It is some little man has chosen you to reign queen in his heart and home, know that in that capacity you fill the most sacred, the most honorable position in which woman can aspire. In it you appear in your most sacred and dignified character. "To be able to reinforce your husband in the work of life," and rear your children for positions of usefulness is a work worthy of your most careful and prayerful consideration.

There are many ways in which you can lighten his labor and strengthen his hands and gladden his heart (for this purpose were you created the "help-meet," the comforting ministering guardian angel of man), but in no way more effectively than by studying to make yourself the intelligent, interested, sympathetic companion of your husband. The power and influence of the wife in beautifying and blessing or blighting and cursing the life and prospects of the husband can hardly be estimated. One thing is certain: No man succeeds so well in life as he who has in life's partner a sharer in all his purposes and hopes, a counsellor in every difficulty, a sympathizer in every sorrow. Then see that nothing prevents your giving him your sweetest smiles, your kindest words. They are worth more to him—he cares more for them than all the gold he earns.

Arrange your household affairs so that you can spend the evenings in pleasant companionship with him, you will be amply compensated for any sacrifice you may have to make. With all our heart we believe that proper understanding of the term companionship as applied to the wedded state would have saved many a home from ruin and kept the pure and holy flame of love from dying out in a heartless, heartless, many heartedness. Again we charge you, my husband's companion.

Loud Has Done Things; Investigate Records and Know for Yourself

Republicans of the Tenth district will undoubtedly renominate Congressman George A. Loud at the September primaries. Loud has now been at the national capital four terms. At the completion of his first term he was recognized as an indefatigable worker for the interests of his constituency and the poor in ability and accomplishment of his best predecessors. Each term of service, given as a token of appreciation by those he represents has increased his efficiency until he stands today, not only in the eyes of his district and state, but before the whole country, as a credit and honor to the constituency which has honored him. That the intelligent and conscientious voter will mark his ballot so as to swell Loud's plurality at the primaries, Sept. 6, is hardly questioned. To substitute another for Loud at this time would be unwise and little short of ridiculous. Despite the fact that another candidate is out for the nomination this year and that Loud's record has doubtless been reviewed with the hope of finding cause for adverse criticism, not a word has been published in reference to the Tenth district congressman's service that has not been complimentary.

Many a man has served in congress and "made good" without being able to indicate to his constituency any particular tangible benefit for it. They are many nation-affecting acts in which a congressman participates, not publicly, but as a factor in the modest privacy of the committee-room for which he is given little credit locally. Few hear anything of the large volume of work done in behalf of constituents who have asked for assistance in a multitude of ways and which the congressman as a rule renders cheerfully. But Loud has made good, not only by those credits which he no merited commendatory marks, but in the accomplishment of positive and evident benefit to his district.

It was Representative Loud's resolution in the committee on naval affairs that caused the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the troublesome, hazing conditions existing at the Annapolis Naval academy a few years ago. The committee accomplished its purpose, bettering the service. The result of the committee's work pleased Roosevelt.

It was the Tenth district congressman's exposure of the enormous cost of material manufactured in government work shops which stimulated the supervision of those shops to better work, and resulted in the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the American taxpayer.

It was the eastern in which President Roosevelt held our congressman which induced him to give to Loud the honor of naming one of the two great battleships launched two years ago, which were named in turn with the name "Michigan."

It was Loud who secured an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, after it had been entirely formulated, providing for the two great naval fleet collars, to carry 12,500 tons each, and the merit of the amendment was so universally recognized by his colleagues that it was supported by a tremendous majority of the members. Later five more of these collars have been authorized, largely through Mr. Loud's efforts.

It was Loud, when the subject of Cuban reciprocity and the Philippine tariff was before the house, who made speeches on the floor in behalf of the interests of the best sugar growers of his district and worked vigorously in defense of the district's industry, in a manner acceptable to his constituents.

It was Loud who secured an appropriation of \$75,000 for the federal building at Petoskey.

It was Loud who obtained an adequate appropriation for the deepening of Cheboygan river from the bridge to the locks.

It was Loud who has worked steadily to secure the recognition of the needs of Cheboygan for a federal building, and who judging by his past accomplishments will succeed.

It was Loud who aided Congressman Fordney in securing an appropriation of \$75,000 four years ago for dredging of the Saginaw river and bay, and at the same time an appropriation for continuance of the work at Alpena and Petoskey.

It was Loud who secured an appropriation for a government survey and investigation of the Inland Water Route in Michigan.

It was Loud who secured an appropriation for dredging of a channel through the reef in Lake Huron, at Rogers City.

It was Loud whose efforts secured an act of congress making Petoskey a support of entry.

It was Loud who secured an increase of the amount of former appropriation obtained by him for the construction of the federal building at Alpena to \$100,000.

It was Loud who secured by his efforts the major portion of the free delivery mail routes now obtaining in his district, and worked vigorously and voted for \$300 increased compensation for rural carriers.

It was Loud whose colleagues came to designate "The Soldier's Friend," because of the interest he

has taken at Washington in the welfare of the veterans of two wars. No letter from an old soldier or soldier's widow has been left unanswered in Loud's hands, and every claim in which his aid has been solicited has been vigorously presented to the department.

It was Loud who established a new record in special acts for the benefit of the old soldier, having yearly doubled in his district the congressmen allowed in the average to other members of the house.

It was Loud, who, when others failed, secured the passage of the bill which bears his name, for the raising of the Maine, and formal honors for the nation's dead in the harbor of Havana, thus winning for his country the approval of the nations of the eastern hemisphere and the civilized world, had he previously shunned the "ghoulish indifference" of our government.

It was Loud who obtained complete free rural delivery service for Bay and Midland counties.

It was Loud who first urged and successfully obtained free mail delivery for the city of Cheboygan.

The largest achievement so far as the amount of money involved for the district is concerned, was the appropriation for \$685,000, obtained by the joint effort of Congressman Fordney and Loud with the assistance of Senator Burrows, and Senator William Alden Smith, who was a member of the river and harbor committee in the senate.

It was Loud's urgency in obtaining naturalization for numerous residents of his district who have been brought into this country in childhood and voting for years under the full belief that they had a right to do so because their fathers, who had taken out first papers, had always voted, was the cause of the bill being passed in the present congress, providing for the immediate naturalization of all such cases, of which there are several hundred in this district.

It was Loud who joined with Congressman Fordney, made earnest endeavor for the exemption of the waters of Saginaw Bay from the operation of the international fisheries treaty with Canada, and later his individual effort has been vigorously made to have the exemption of Saginaw Bay extended north and south to include the Lake Huron shore lines and thus afford ample protection to our entire Huron shore fishermen from the obnoxious provisions of this treaty.

It was Loud who succeeded in obtaining from the secretary of the treasury the designation of the First National Bank of Bay City as a depository for public funds, all previous efforts in that direction having failed.

The accomplishments of Congressman Loud herein enumerated do not cover the hundreds of minor matters which are constantly brought to the congressman for adjustment in the different departments, and which seem too trivial to be worthy of mention, and yet are of the greatest importance to those directly interested, and he has always tried to realize and to govern his efforts on the belief that the poor man's interest, though small, whether for increase of pension, or anything of that kind, is of fully as great importance to him as matters amounting to thousands of dollars for the well to do constitute, and he has always endeavored to give each and every interest whether large or small the same consideration. Nor does it cover the enormous work in committee incident to the position.

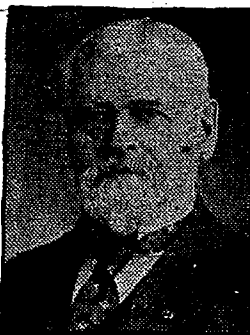
And today, it is Loud, who is undeniably one of the most popular representatives in Washington that Michigan has ever sent to congress. He has been honored with the friendship of both Roosevelt and Taft, of progressive and regular congressmen and senators alike. With Loud, it is not the faction title which signifies, but what is right. He is intelligent enough to realize that neither can always be right and the other can always be wrong, and strong enough to withstand the glamour of the limelight parade which makes radicals in both factions.

It is doubtful if the same tenure of office would develop any other one man in the Tenth district to the same high standard of effectiveness enjoyed today by its present representative and the position he has obtained before his district and the nation at large has earned and assures him a re-nomination and re-election.

Finally, it is Loud who from his first election has labored without relaxation in season and out of season, month by month, responding to the unlimited demands of a varied cosmopolitan constituency striving to help the weak as well as the strong, the poor as well as the rich, the individual as well as the corporation—doing always his simple duty faithfully and uncomplainingly as a servant of 200,000 people with no distinction of race, creed or color.—Adv.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

EVERY REPUBLICAN SHOULD VOTE FOR SENATOR BURROWS



SENATOR J.C. BURROWS
Republican Candidate for Renomination at the Primaries September 6th

He served with honor in the Civil War and is the warm friend of the soldier.

He is a party builder—not a party destroyer.

His record of achievement in Congress is not excelled by that of any man Michigan has honored.

He is at the threshold of his greatest usefulness. He will head the great Committee on Finance. He will be the Senate leader. Michigan cannot afford to lose this prestige and power.

Senator Burrows should have an overwhelming endorsement in the primaries.

WHY TURN DOWN A FAITHFUL SERVANT?

He has been loyal to the Republican party and its principles. He has always championed the protective policy.

He helped establish the Sound Money System, and is devoting his energies to its perfection.

His wise course in both branches of Congress entitles him to first consideration.

He is a progressive, uncompromising Republican. He was a loyal supporter of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt, and is now of WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. He is a man of high ideals, unquestioned integrity and patriotic zeal.

He has always safeguarded the interests of the American farmer and workman.

He has always safeguarded the interests of the American farmer and workman.

\$37.80 San Francisco, Cal. and return
CHOICE OF ROUTES
\$88.80 Los Angeles, Cal., and return.
San Diego, Cal., and return.

San Francisco, Cal., and return
(one way via Portland or Seattle)

Date of Sale September 1st to 7th 1910, inclusive.
Reduced one-way Colonists' fares to points in Arizona, California, Colorado, Mexico, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Utah and Wyoming.

Tickets on Sale daily, August 25th to Sept. 9th 1910, inclusive.

For Particulars consult TICKET AGENT

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Michigan Central.

FOR GOVERNOR

AMOS S. MUSSELMAN

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for Governor who will surely be elected in November, they should vote for

Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man who is not handicapped with "Warnerism," if the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for Governor who will not be handicapped in the campaign by a promise to veto a Tonnage Tax bill, should one be passed by the legislature, they should vote for

Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for Governor who belongs to no machine and to no faction, who has made a success of his own business, not accidentally, but by industry and executive ability, they should vote for

Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for Governor who has been a life long, consistent Republican—who is a "wheelhorse" of the party without being a stand-patter, and a progressive Republican without being an insurgent, if they want a conservative, logical, clean-cut, fearless executive in the chair in Lansing, they should vote for

Amos S. Musselman.

That Mr. Musselman is to be the nominee of the Republican party is the logic of recent events. There has been a strong movement for him all summer, but it remained for Osborn and Kelley to open the way for a complete crystallization of sentiment favorable to Musselman. Kelley has been on the totem pole for the last three or four weeks and Osborn hit the chute at the Rapids when he double crossed himself regarding his friendly relations with Governor Warner and his contributions to the Warner campaigns of two years ago.

Amos S. Musselman.

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Amos S. Musselman.

Amos S. Musselman.

1878. 1910. The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson Co.

OUR ANNUAL

SUMMER SALE!

Commences Saturday, Aug. 6th

Splendid assortment in Summer Low Shoes at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

\$5.00 Shoes.....\$3.95

4.00 Shoes.....3.25

3.50 Shoes.....3.00

3.00 Shoes.....2.50

2.50 Shoes.....2.00

Our entire stock of Summer Dress Goods (Waists, Skirts and Dresses) at 25 per cent off.

Mens' Dress Suits at 25 per cent off.

Great reductions on everything to wear. We must make room for our new fall stock.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LANSING

To the Sheriff:

You are hereby notified that a General Primary Election will be held in this State on Tuesday, the sixth day of September, 1910, for all political parties, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representative in Congress, State Senator and Representative in the State Legislature, also for nominating candidates by each political party in counties, as prescribed by Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ten.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE

Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

To the Qualified Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that a general primary election will be held in this county on the first Tuesday in September, 1910, for all political parties, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representative in Congress, State Senator, Representative in the State Legislature and all County officers, as prescribed by Act No. 281, of the Public Acts of 1909.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my signature at Grayling, Michigan, this 15th day of August A.D. 1910.

CHARLES W. AMIDON

Sheriff

Have you tried our Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

Yours for the

Asking.

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 1

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday forenoon, and can not be considered later.

During the next week we shall send out a large number of statements to subscribers who have carelessly allowed their time to expire so long, that we are in danger of a visit from the U. S. P. O. authorities, and if not given prompt attention we shall not mention their names from our list for self protection.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

FOR SALE—A good eleven room home on south side. Enquire of R. R. Peterson.

The new M. & N. E. R. R. depot is enclosed and is a credit to the Co. and to our village.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Deckrow.

The contractors for the new hospital is pushing the work. They will have the concrete nearly finished this week.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Deckrow.

Wrestling Match at the Opera House Saturday evening, between Jess Jorgenson, the Danish Welterweight and Perry Shaed, of Flint. See Bills.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbrother, Grayling, Mich. 13-1f.

For a full line of fall samples of dress goods, hankies, lace curtains and blankets; also of fancy work. Call on Mrs. L. Brolin, phone 613. aug11-5w

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Leese Friday afternoon, Sept. 2. As it is the annual election of officers, all members are requested to be present.

A Good lot of furniture for sale, for a fair price, as I am going away, and must dispose of it. Call and examine it, and get prices. Across from the new meat market, on Cedar street. Carl Peterson. aug25-2w

Hon. Charles E. Brett, Representative from the Kalkaska-Missaukee District, and who will probably succeed himself, is a nephew of Geo. W. Brett of this place.

Hair dressing and Manicuring will be done at the residence of Perry Sorenson, on the corner of Spruce and Tonia streets. Mondays p. m. and all day Tuesdays. Bring your combings and have something made.

MR. L. H. SUNDAY
C. J. Hathaway and family, had a delightful surprise last Saturday by the arrival of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Sweet, of Orion, with her husband and two children, who remained until Monday night.

Santovar coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Santovar Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tested the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tin cans. Salling Hanson Co.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the A. F. of M. Monday night. All members are requested to be present. Business of Importance. Ed. G. Clark, Pres.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unattness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

LOST—On the street, or at M. C. Depot, a gold headed hat pin engraved with letter "W." Finder, please return same to Mr. or Miss Wainwright and receive reward.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by all dealers.

All state lands in Crawford county have been withdrawn from sale. They will be reappraised and reoffered at public auction at Grayling on the 11th day of October. They can not be purchased prior to that time.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally suitable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A Slide Trombone, in good condition. Inquire of Carl Peterson.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will serve a 10¢ lunch of Ice Cream and Cake, or Coffee and Cake, Saturday afternoon and evening, Sept. 3rd, at the G. A. R. Hall.

The West Branch B. B. team will be here tomorrow, and our boys expect to do them up in such style as will be satisfactory, and add to Grayling's Glory.

The "New Russell" is rapidly approaching completion. Mr. Deckrow has the plumbing finished and will be ready for the heating plant by the time the other men are out the way.

Mrs. H. C. Holbrook, with daughter, Mrs. Stewart and the little girl started for Albion this morning for a visit and expect to go to Detroit and Ohio, before their return.

If Senator Burrows receives the votes of Michigan Republicans who believe in party integrity and party regularity, as he should receive them, his majority will be overwhelming.

Mrs. Amidon went to Detroit last week with the little Miss Beebe, who is being fitted with an artificial limb, to take the place of her crutches which she has used for the past year.

H. Feldhauser was in town Saturday. He reports crops short on account of dry weather, and worst of all, the grass-hoppers cleaned up on his cabbage patch leaving him nothing but the stubs for squerkrant.

J. F. Wilcox and family have moved to 508 S. Main St., Flint, Mich. It will seem strange not to see him about town, where he has been a familiar figure for many years. Both will bear with them the best wishes of our citizens.

Sheriff Amidon took a prisoner to the House of Correction last night who was convicted of larceny. He stole clothing from the boarding house at T. Town in July, and came back here Sunday wearing part of a suit which was recognized by the owner. He will work for the state for 60 days.

Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming and family have returned from their vacation and are prepared to enter upon the Fall campaign of work in the church parish, and while the church building is not yet ready for use, Sunday School will be held at the pastor's home on Sundays until further notice.

The Farmer's Picnic of the 25th of August was a failure on account of the rain. We have postponed the picnic until the fourth Saturday in Sept., when we expect the full support of the farmers also of Grayling. We wish the farmers to bring any exhibit that you have. Remember the date, 4th Saturday in September.—COM.

MARRIED—Monday, August 22d, at Chicago, Ill., Miss Edith Lucile McIntyre of Grayling, and Mr. Walter LaForest Shank of Chicago. The above announcement was received here by the many friends of the bride as a surprise, but nevertheless she will receive the most sincere congratulations of her life long friends in this county. They will be "At Home" in Chicago.

There will be a baseball game, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 4, and 5, between Grayling and Schemm's. The Schemm's team of Saginaw are one of the fastest amateur teams in the state as is shown by their record and if we can beat them we will be recognized as contenders for state honors. This will cost the management nearly \$100 to get the Schemm's here, and they sincerely hope that the people will appreciate their efforts in trying to give Grayling a good ball team, and good games, and turn out so they will not run behind. It is not like asking for a donation because people will certainly get their money's worth watching a game between our team and the Schemm's of Saginaw.

Take Notice.

To enable us to give more attention to our out-of-town business, we will sell our wines on Saturdays for 50¢ and \$1.25 per gallon. See ad on 5th page.

GLENWOOD VINEYARDS CO.

For Sale.

Worth more than asked. Forty acres of good land in Maple Forest. A good frame house, five acres cleared and seeded to clover. Enquire of or address

ANTON JOHNSON,

Frederic, Mich.

For Sale.

I now have for sale at reasonable prices, the following articles: 9 pigs, 7 cows, 1 calves, 1 good work horse, 1 mare and colt, horses are 9 and 10 years and colt 2 months old, and I also have 1 wagon, 1 pair sleighs, 1 double harness, 1 row, 1 rug, 2 cutters and 1 cutter.

For particulars as to the above call on or address

FREDERICK HENNESSY,

Frederic, Mich.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Siverdson of Watervliet, Wis. Ten years of eczema, that is, doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well. Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25¢ at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Notice from County Clerk Relative to Primary Election.

Notice is hereby given that at the primary election to be held in each precinct of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, at the usual polling place in each precinct, on Tuesday, September 6, 1910, the following names of petitioners and no others, will appear upon the official primary ballots to be used at said election, said petitioners being candidates for nomination by the several political parties to the offices set opposite their respective names as indicated below, viz.:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Names and addresses of Republican Party petitioners for nomination.

United States Senator—Julius E. Burrows, Kalamazoo, Mich., Charles E. Townsend, Jackson, Mich.

Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, Lansing, Mich., Amos S. Musselman, Grand Rapids, Mich., Chase S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Lieutenant Governor—Loren D. Dickinson, Charlotte, Mich., Nelson C. Rice, St. Joseph, Mich., John Q. Ross, Muskegon, Mich.

Representative in Congress, 10th District—George A. Lord An Sable, Mich., Frank Buell, Bay City, Mich.

Senator in the State Legislature, 28th District—Eugene Foster, Gladwin, Mich.

Representative in the State Legislature, Presque Isle District—J. Lee Morford, Bagley Township, Otsego County, Mich., John Hoeft, Jr., Rogers, Mich.

Sheriff—William G. Feldhauser, Frederic, Mich., Henry Bates, Grayling, Mich., Homer G. Benedict, Wellington, Mich., George A. Bellmore, Wellington, Mich.

County Clerk—John J. Niederer, Grayling, Mich., Effner Matson, Grayling, Mich., Lee Winslow, Grayling, Mich.

County Treasurer—Edward S. Houghton, Lovell, Mich.

Register of Deeds—Ralph Hanna, Grayling, Mich., Allen B. Failing, Grayling, Mich., Edwin S. Chalker, Grayling, Mich.

Prosecuting Attorney—Oscar Palmer, Grayling, Mich., Frank G. Walton, Grayling, Mich.

Circuit Court Commissioner—Oscar Palmer, Grayling, Mich.

Coroners—Stanley N. Insley, Grayling, Mich., James A. Leighton, Frederic, Mich.

Surveyor—Ernest P. Richardson, South Branch, Mich.

DEMOCRAT TICKET.

Names and addresses of Democratic Party petitioners for nomination.

Governor—Lawton T. Hemans, Mason, Mich.

Representative in Congress, 10th District—Albert Miller, Bay City, Mich.

Sheriff—Jacob C. Karnes, Frederic, Mich.

County Clerk—Andrew Hart, Grayling, Mich., S. S. Phelps, Grayling, Mich.

County Treasurer—John F. Hum, Grayling, Mich.

Register of Deeds—Walmer Jorgenson, Grayling, Mich.

Prosecuting Attorney—L. T. Wright, Grayling, Mich.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

United States Senator—William A. Taylor, Battle Creek, Mich.

Governor—Fred W. Corbett, Lansing, Mich.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

Names and addresses of Socialist Party petitioners for nomination.

Governor—Joseph Warnock, Harbor Springs, Mich.

Representative in Congress, 10th District—Henry A. Hoichkiss, Petoskey, Mich.

The polls of said election will open at 7:00 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5:00 o'clock p. m. of said day of election, except that in townships the Boards of Primary Election Inspectors, may, in their discretion, adjourn the polls at 12 o'clock noon, for one hour, and provided that in cities of 5,000 population or over, the polls shall be kept open until 8:00 o'clock p. m., standard time, and provided further that in cities of less than 5,000 population, when directed by the City Common Council and in townships, when directed by the Township Board, the polls of said primary election shall be kept open until 8:00 o'clock p. m., standard time.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1910.

JAMES J. COLLEN
Clerk of said County.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910.

The services at the M. E. church for next Sunday are as follows:

10:30 a. m. public services. Subject—"One in Christ."

11:45 a. m. Sunday School.

3:00 p. m. Junior League.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Subject—"Chapter Rally Day." Leader—Miss Francella Wingard.

7:30 p. m. Public Service. Subject—"God's Dealings With The Nations."

7:30 p. m. Thursday general prayer meeting.

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

JAMES IVEY, Pastor.

Notice To Public.

Whereas, My wife, Elizabeth V. Taylor, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date.

Dated Aug. 16th 1910.

FLOYD L. TAYLOR.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF MICHIGAN.

If you want to put an end to WARNERISM

VOTE FOR Chase S. Osborn

FOR GOVERNOR.

In a desperate attempt to prevent the nomination of Mr. Osborn, a hard and fast alliance has been made between

Warner, Kelley and Musselman

This is clearly shown by the maliciously false attack made upon Mr. Osborn's personal character, which was conceived by the leaders of the Warner-Kelley forces and which was published in the most active Musselman paper in the state and circulated by both the

Kelley and Musselman Workers.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET

A NEW DEAL AND A CLEAN-UP

In Michigan's State Administration is by voting for

CHASE S. OSBORN

The talented, fearless, eloquent and independent, progressive, who has the courage to

Say what he means and to mean what he says.

Glenwood Vinyards Co.

growers of

CONCORD GRAPES

Manufacturers of

Pure Grape Wine

Vinyards at

Glenwood, Mich.

Storage at

GRAYLING, MICH.

This wine is made from Selected Grapes from our own vinyards. It is made in a perfectly clean manner. It is a good stimulant for all people. It has the proper qualities for a tonic for those who need it. It is for sale in any quantities in wet counties except by the drink, and is the only stimulant the local option law allows to be sold in dry counties, and in all dry counties it is for sale in not less than five gallon lots.

We respectfully solicit your trade.

Price—\$1.00—\$1.50 per gallon.

Represented by

Harvey Hill

at Miss Ballard's, on Norway Street.

aug18

Notice to Farmers

--- O F ---

Crawford County.

We are again prepared to do Threshing, Clover Hauling and Hay Pressing.

We carry Clover Huller and Grain Thresher together, but Pressing engagements must be made. We are experienced hands at this work, and you need not have to turn no chances of getting your work done in first class order.

All parties wishing to have us do such work, let us hear from you at once, so as to plan our route, to save hard roads. Clover Hauling will need special notice as for short crop.

Thanking you in advance.

We remain,

ED. FELDHAUSER & BROS.

aug25-3w

Michigan Central

EXCURSION

Sunday

Sept. 4, 1910

(Returning same day)

To

Bay City - \$1.40

Saginaw - 1.60

Indian River - 90¢

Topinabee - 95¢

Cheboygan - 1.15

Mackinaw City - 1.35

Train leaves 7:00 a. m.

Special Train leaves 7:00 a. m.

In addition to above fares tickets will also be sold between all stations (where the one-way fare is \$3.00 or more) for the round trip, and will be valid for one week, and will be subject to stop at one and one-half fare for the round trip, with minimum of twenty-five cents.

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT AGENTS.

The Lash of a Fiend

would have been about as welcome to A. Cooper of Oswego, N. Y., as a merciless lung-racking cough that defied all remedies for years. "It was most troublesome at night," he writes, "nothing helped me till I used Dr. King's New Discovery which cured me completely. I never cough at night now." Millions know its matchless merit for stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, la grippe, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough, or harkover. It relieves quickly and never fails to satisfy. A trial convinces. 50¢, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Its positively guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

THIS SPACE

Belongs to

Grayling Mercantile Company.

Watch! and see what they

will say next week.

Watches!

The most important thing to consider in buying a WATCH is—can it be depended on to give the very best service for which it is intended?

A WATCH that would be suitable and entirely satisfactory to a clerk would be practically useless in the pocket of a Rail-Road or Mill-man.

YOU CAN

DEPEND ON US.

NOT to sell you a WATCH simply to make a sale; but to recommend one suited to your needs.

Your Interests

ARE

Our Interests

We have the leading makes but especially recommend the

SOUTH BEND

OR

ROCKFORD

and will personally guarantee every one we sell.

Our remarkable sale of WATCHES the past few months proves the correctness of the above.

C. J. Hathaway

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

GRAYLING, MICH.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect July 23, 1910.

Read Down. Read Up.

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

9:40 2:25 iv Grayling at 1:25 9:00

9:53 2:35 " Resort iv 1:15 8:43

10:33 3:12 " Sigma " 12:37 8:05

11:00 3:34 " Rowley " 12:15 7:38

12:15 4:12 " Walton " 11:45 7:00

12:55 4:52 " Buckley " 10:35 6:30

1:15 5:09 " Gungarry " 10:35 6:30

2:05 6:00 " Kaleva " 9:20 5:10

2:15 6:00 " Chief Lake " 9:10 4:47

2:21 6:16 " Norwalk " 9:04 4:40

2:45 6:40 " Manistee " 8:40 4:15

P. M. A. M.

8:00 4:25 iv Manistee at 12:05 6:45

8:40 5:10 " Kaleva " 11:25 6:15

9:07 5:28 " Copenhish " 11:00 5:28

9:14 5:33 " Nessen Cy " 10:49 4:56

9:37 5:52 " Platte Rv " 10:17 4:28

9:56 6:05 " Lake Ann " 10:11 4:23

10:11 6:23 " Solon " 9:53 4:04

10:17 6:30 " French " 9:47 3:56

10:30 6:45 " Traverse C " 9:35 3:40

A. M. P. M.

At Watton for points north and south on G. R. & I. E. R. R.

At Kaleva for points on P. M. R. R.

At Manistee for Chicago and Milwaukee via boat lines.

F. A. MITCHELL,
Gen. Traffic Mgr.

D. RIELY,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Avalanche

G. PALMER, PUBLISHER.

GRATYING. MICHIGAN.

The joy ride is generally its own Nemesis.

Diamonds are one thing that increase in value after decreasing in size.

Last winter was a very severe one, but we bear no grudge against it now.

Laughing may make people fat, but that is not what stout people care to know.

In his modest, unobtrusive way the cricket is advising you to lay in your winter coal.

Tobacco crop short and revolutions in Cuba again. There ain't going to be no "butts."

Will Thomas A. Edison please invent something to keep ice from melting in summer?

People who predict that this was to be a hot summer are around mentioning the fact.

When New York gets to selling bread by weight, maybe the young bride will make a fortune.

Having had her eyes insured for \$15,000, a New York chorus girl is prepared to make eyes at all comers.

Were you ever so tired that after lifting one foot up you dreaded to put it down again to complete the step?

Another \$30,000 diamond has been found in South Africa. All they have to do there is to pick up the wealth.

If your socks, your tie and your husband do not match in color you can still elude the critical by going swimming.

Bread is to be sold in New York by weight. Then the inconsistent customers will complain if it is light and if it isn't.

Now that an aeroplane has been struck by lightning we discover that wind isn't the only thing that aviators have to combat.

A homing pigeon has just flown 1,000 miles in about five days. That will keep the flying machine busy for some time to come.

A Chicago professor says that skulls are good to eat, but until we see the meat trust try to corner them we'll refuse to believe it.

Those billions of bacteria reported found in frozen eggs are not so impressive since we dined with the figures about Halley's comet.

London reports the presence of 130,000 foreign waters. Class in mental arithmetic, how much does this amount to, at one average tip apiece?

No man can sleep soundly after giving away a million dollars, says a New York preacher. Let's all get together and disprove this statement.

A New York couple got married the other day because, they said, they both loved the same bull pup. The silly season is showing results all right.

New York druggist thinks rattlesnake poison is a cure for consumption. Consumption is also a cure for rattlesnake poison. But who gets the first bite?

American tourists are reported to be the most eager patrons of dirigible balloons in Europe. Their experiences with the tip-customer in their travels seems to make them careless of life.

The only doubt to be thrown on the story of these quadrillions of microbes in frozen eggs is that it is almost beyond belief that any self-respecting microbes would relish that sort of food.

The man for whom the law should provide a particularly severe penalty when caught is the chauffeur who strikes a person down and then runs away from his victim.

We have got to have a copy of that new department of agriculture bulletin on "The Life History and Control of the Hop Flea-Bee," even if the government does charge 10 cents for it.

A New York man shook pepper into his soup and then was seized with a fit of sneezing that killed him. Now the question is, did the restaurant keeper make his heirs pay for the soup?

The alfalfa cure for snake bite is viewed with indifference, but the snake bite cure for tuberculosis is vouched for in a recent case. Cautious people will prefer to have neither ailment and use neither remedy.

Lady Dorell has been instructing the young women of England that husbands must be healthy. Undoubtedly it is annoying to have a modern home cluttered up with an invalid husband. Husbands should agree to the reform with a corresponding stipulation on the part of the wives.

"Every time we buy a new suit the coat is too short and the vest too long," complains the Aitchison Globe. The obvious thing for the editor of the Aitchison Globe to do is to cut off the tails of the coat and use the cloth to lengthen out the vest.

That daring navigator who had sailed 40,000 miles of ocean in a yawl has not been heard from for two years after starting for the West Indies in his open boat. The fate of the pitcher that goes over too often to the well is proverbial.

Hunting a Live Prehistoric Monster



ONE of the most remarkable scientific discoveries ever made has just been reported by an expedition of British scientists.

In the wilds of New Guinea, the great unexplored island just north of Australia, these scientists have run across a marvelous race of pigmies whose average height is about four feet three inches, and a monster mammal, considerably larger than an elephant, which they have named the gaseka, and which has seemingly wrought great havoc amongst the pigmies.

Just what species the gaseka belongs to has not yet been determined, but in the description given by the explorers, Dr. W. D. Matthews, of the American Museum of Natural History, sees a strong resemblance to a prehistoric monster known as the diprotodon, fossil remains of which have been found at different times throughout Australia.

The expedition was sent out by a committee

appointed by the British Ornithologists' union to explore the great Snow mountains in Dutch New Guinea, and consists of several famous scientists, headed by Walter Goodfellow, the naturalist.

The expedition landed at the mouth of the Mimika river, on the south coast of Dutch New Guinea, in the early part of the year, and at once pushed into the interior. While ascending the Snow mountains, at an elevation of about 2,000 feet, the explorers came upon the tribe of pigmies, which are said to belong to that division of the human race known as the Negritos.

The importance of this discovery to anthropologists can hardly be overestimated, because it has always been a subject of controversy among the scientists as to whether Negritos existed in the Papuan islands.

The New Guinea savages, or Papuans, as they are called, are comparatively well known, but they are a very different kind of men to the pigmies just discovered. The typical Papuan is much taller than the average European, often attaining a height of seven feet, and is strongly built. The color of the skin varies from brown to chocolate to nearly black. The nose is large and prominent, and a nose bar of shell, bone or wood is usually thrust through it. Both men and women go about entirely naked. Their houses are generally built on piles, and, as in Borneo, are often communal and of very large size; many families occupying one building, which may be as much as 700 feet long. Then there are remarkable houses built in trees and known as "dobbies," but these are used only to escape their enemies. Cannibalism prevails among the Papuans, although it is by no means universal.

The Negritos, on the other hand, which heretofore have been thought to occupy only the Andaman islands, in the Bay of Bengal, the northern portion of the Malay peninsula and the Philippine islands, are characteristically short, no adult standing over four feet six inches, while the women rarely exceed four feet. The average height is about four feet three inches.

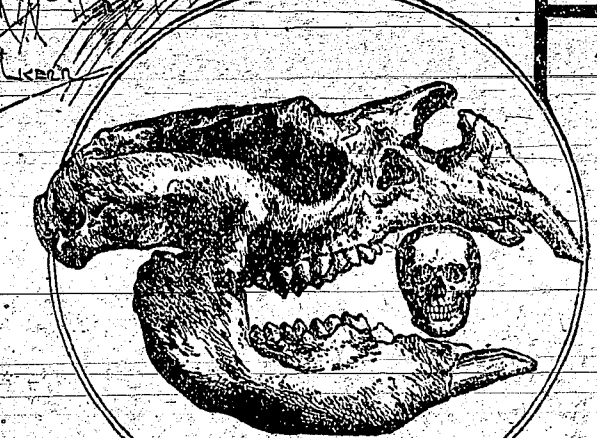
The main features of this peculiar human type, which is distinct from all others, are the extraordinarily dark color of the skin, which approaches the color of a newly blackened stove, the extremely broad nose, the breadth of which is about equal to the height, and the flaxen hair, which grows in isolated peppercorn tufts all over the scalp. Their arms are unusually long, like those of the man-ape, and their mental qualities are sadly undeveloped, not one of them being able to express a higher numerical idea than three.

How these little people have been able to protect themselves against the many dangerous animals that infest the section, particularly the gigantic gaseka, which has just been discovered, is still a mystery, although they have shown remarkable ingenuity in the invention of weapons. One, for instance, is a variety of "spring gun" which might prove effective against almost any living enemy. It is made by setting a flattened bamboo spear attached to a bent sapling which is fastened to a trigger in such a way that it is released by the passerby stumbling against an invisible string stretched across the track. The spears are poisoned, either with the famous "upas" or some other similar vegetable poison, and a wound from one of them means almost instant death.

Whether such primitive defensive methods avail them against the huge gaseka is not known, but the chances are that they find safety in retreat.

According to the official reports, the gaseka is of gigantic size and fearsome aspect. It is black and white striped, has the nose of a tapir and a face like the devil. Among the English inhabitants of the island, the animal is known as Monckton's gaseka, in honor of Mr. C. A. W. Monckton, a former explorer in New Guinea, who first reported its presence in the mountains.

Mr. Monckton, during his ascent of Mount Albert Edward, in the west of British New Guinea,



THE GIANTIC SKULL OF THE DIPROTODON IN COMPARISON WITH A MAN'S SKULL

discovered the huge footprints and other indications of the very recent presence of some tremendous monster that had a habit of being prowling on the grassy plains surrounding the lakes on the summit at an elevation of about 12,500 feet. He followed the trail all day, and came upon the monster at dusk just as it was descending a settlement of the pigmies. The natives were screaming and running for their lives, although they must have known and again to aim their poisoned arrows at the brute.

Monckton let fire as soon as he was able to get in a proper position, and the huge gaseka at once turned upon him. As it reared upon its hind legs and pawed the air it looked to the hunter as big as a house, standing fully 25 feet high. Two of Monckton's bullets seemed to take effect, as a stream of blood flowed freely from the animal's shoulder, but before Monckton was able to reload the animal turned and fled. By that time it was too dark to follow him, and Monckton never had another opportunity to renew his pursuit.

None of the inhabitants was brave enough to repeat Monckton's attempt to capture the brute, and until the British expedition reached New Guinea he has prowled around with impunity, occasionally descending upon the rudimentary huts

of the pigmies and destroying those who failed to fly in time.

The British explorers were aware of Monckton's experience, and in fact, it is believed that one of the principal objects of the expedition was to secure a specimen of the strange monster. It has long been known that there were many mammals in New Guinea still to be discovered, but just what they expected to find the scientists themselves could not tell.

New Guinea lies to the east of what is known as Wallace's line, an imaginary line defined by A. R. Wallace, on one side of which only placental animals are found, while on the other only marsupials exist. No tigers or rhinoceroses exist to the east of Wallace's line, which includes Australia and New Guinea, but about the period when the mastodon and the mammoth flourished in America a huge marsupial known as the diprotodon is known to have existed in Australia. Fossil remains recently discovered leave no doubt as to its gigantic size, and although there is, of course, no means of ascertaining its appearance in life, as it has been extinct for several thousand years, the gaseka appears to bear a marked resemblance in form to this ancient monster.

That a few diprotodons could have survived to this day despite the extinction of the main part of the type, is not considered unlikely by the scientists, who point out that nature does not usually blot out a whole class of animals suddenly, but that, on the contrary, it is sometimes thousands of years before the last individual member of the type succumbs to the conditions which destroyed his fellows.

The British explorers are enduring many hardships in their scientific expedition. In New Guinea the temperature is never less than 74 degrees in the shade, and water is not always accessible. But if these ardent explorers really capture a living diprotodon they will consider their labors well rewarded.

Ascending the hill slope of Indian Queen lane, one passes over a winding roadway through what was once a thickly wooded grove overlooking the Ridge road and the Schuylkill river, a quaint cluster of three houses now joined as one home.

A tablet swings from the eaves in front of its ancient doorway, stating that this was the home of Dr. Smith, the first provost of the college, afterward the University of Pennsylvania.

Although the structure known in these days as Dr. Smith's home now has the appearance of being one large building, it comprises what was originally three distinct houses, with quaint spring houses and outbuildings, the Philadelphia inquirer says. The old records show that Dr. Smith built these three clusters of strange buildings on the hill nearly opposite the Old Falls tavern, among which was the octagon building and the vault in which his remains and others of his family were deposited immediately on the brow of the hill. The old "octagon building," which created much comment when first built because of its unusual construction, was called "Smith's Folly" in the early days, but its many windowed recesses were the special delight of the celebrated university provost.

The residents of the Falls of Schuylkill find peculiar satisfaction today in the preservation of this old landmark because of its important association with the early education of this section. Not only was it the home of Dr. Smith, and made famous for its connection with the beginnings of

of the pigmies and destroying those who failed to fly in time.

The British explorers were aware of Monckton's experience, and in fact, it is believed that one of the principal objects of the expedition was to secure a specimen of the strange monster. It has long been known that there were many mammals in New Guinea still to be discovered, but just what they expected to find the scientists themselves could not tell.

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WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DURAND WRECK

EACH TRAIN CREW TRYING TO PLACE THE BLAME WHOLLY ON OTHER.

SIX DEAD BODIES AT DURAND ARE AT LAST POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

Five Other Victims Are in Hospitals More or Less Seriously Injured and Two Trainmen Likely to Die.

To add to the difficulty of identifying the victims of the wreck Wednesday night on the Grand Trunk railway near Durand, bones said to be those of two additional bodies in a sack that had been overlooked in excitement were found in the morgue by Undertaker C. E. Mapes, who is in charge of the dead. This brings the number of dead to eight, the number first fixed upon by the newspaper.

Repeated inquiries from relatives of passengers thought to have been on the ill-fated Pullman sleeper Nebraska, led Dr. R. C. Fair, surgeon for the Grand Trunk, to the morgue at the Durand station, where there must have been more bodies in the wreck than were recovered. This reminded Mr. Mapes that a sack had been brought to the morgue Thursday morning. In the confusion incident to assembling the other six bodies, Mapes says, the sack was pushed into a corner and was forgotten. When the sack was brought out and its contents were examined, Dr. Fair stated that the bones represented probably two additional dead.

Mrs. Lewis Squires, of Chicago, who is missing, has not yet been identified. The body originally identified as hers has been found to be that of Mrs. Jeffers, from Toronto. Two sisters of Mrs. Squires will be asked to come from Chicago to aid in the final identification.

It is now known with certainty that the nurse accompanying Mrs. Alma Woodward, one of the victims, was Miss Marie Ammend, of Fargo, N. D. Investigation revealed that Miss Joseph Scott, a school teacher of Chicago, who was on her way to visit a sister in Toronto, and a daughter of George Jageman, of Chicago, who was bound for Chicago, are missing.

Responsibility a Problem. While this seems to settle the problem of the number of victims of the accident, the matter of responsibility for the wreck is far from being settled. The question agitating the minds of the persons who were on the train, the residents of Durand and the whole locality is:

Who is at fault, the flagman of the wrecked train, or the engineer, whose train crashed into the sleeping car? Trainmen and others believe that one of the two is to blame, but on which is the responsibility to be placed?

Railway Commission to Investigate. Members of the state railway commission announced after a conference with the attorney-general's department, that the commission will conduct an independent investigation into the Grand Trunk wreck near Durand when six persons were killed and eight were injured.

The decision of the commission was the direct result of the activities of Prosecuting Attorney Hicks, of Shawansee county, who is also attorney for the Grand Trunk. The commission, Hicks is threatening to cause the arrest of Engineer Spence, who was in the engine which struck the stalled passenger train.

The attorney-general has signified his willingness to co-operate with the railway commission in the investigation into the causes and culpability for the wreck.

Abandon Hope For Foresters. Forest fires have slain more than 200 persons, nearly all fire fighters, in Idaho, according to figures compiled from latest reports.

Supt. Wells, of the Coeur d'Alene national forest, after receiving many reports of disaster to various parties of his department, has issued a bulletin in his office at Wallace, Idaho, announcing the death of 114 of the men.

He also expressed grave concern for the safety of Ranger Jos. B. Halm and 74 men who were surrounded by fire Saturday night in the forest on the Elk Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river, near where the party last 13 men. Halm was for four years the best football and baseball player of the Washington state college at Pullman.

New President of Nicaragua. Jose Dolores Estrada, to whom President Madrid turned over the administration of the Nicaraguan government before fleeing the country, retired from the presidency in favor of Gen. Luis Mena, who was designated by him as acting president of the republic. This change of administration was in accordance with instructions from Estrada's brother, Gen. Juan F. Estrada, the head of the provisional government and leader of the successful revolution against Madrid. Gen. Mena immediately took possession of the presidential mansion.

Large tracts of land in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, which were eliminated from the national forests under the executive proclamation of July 1, 1910, were restored to government under orders of the secretary of the interior.

Angered by the refusal of his wife to receive him in her home until the expiration of a period of probation, Gilwood Smith, 61 years old, a wealthy contractor of Philadelphia, shot and instantly killed his wife, Edith, 30, in the second story of their dwelling, North Fifteenth street. He then sent a bullet into his own brain.

James Ancirella, a contractor, is in a hospital at Montclair, N. J., and may lose both his hands, because two men, who were unable to pull his hands apart when they became stuck with tar tried to burn off the sticky mass. The blaze was extinguished with difficulty and the contractor was badly burned.

The national forests of the United States are fast becoming the playing grounds of the public. Nearly half a million people will have sought recreation and pleasure within the bounds of the forests before the year's outing season is over, according to a bulletin of the forest service.

A Very Palpable Hit. The lady golfer—Excuse me, sir, but have you seen my ball anywhere?

The unfortunate man—No, madam, but I can show you the exact spot on which it fell. The Sketch.

minimum, the work on the pullers greatly reduced, and a 20 per cent. increased speed obtained. It is reported that a company is forming at Penang for the furtherance of this Jirrikisha trade with China.

Troubled. "It isn't what I don't know that troubles me," said the home-grown philosopher.

"Then what is it?" we asked. "It's what I know that I don't know," he replied.

GOOD WORK IS PROGRESSING

Women in Every State Join Earnestly in Campaign Against Tuberculosis.

Four years ago the only active women workers in the anti-tuberculosis movement were a little group of about 30 women's clubs. Today 800,000 women, under the United States, are banded together against this disease, and more than 2,000 clubs are taking a special interest in the crusade. Not less than \$500,000 is raised annually by them for tuberculosis work, besides millions that are secured through their efforts in state and municipal appropriations.

Mrs. Rufus P. Williams is the chairman of the department that directs this work. In addition to the work of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Public Health Education committee of the American Medical association, composed largely of women physicians, has carried on an educational campaign of lectures during the past year in which thousands have been reached. The Mothers' congress, the Young Women's Christian association, and many unattached clubs bring the number of women united in the tuberculosis war, to well over a million. There is not a state in the union where some work has not been done.

Good Record Made by Women.

Through the activity of women in the anti-tuberculosis campaign, sanatoria and hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis have been erected; traveling libraries have been circulated; posters, circulars and other kinds of literature have been distributed to the number of millions of people, thousands of lectures have been given, large sums of money have been secured, hundreds of needy cases have been helped; tuberculosis work has been started in many communities where no movement had existed; and millions of women have learned the dangers and methods of prevention of tuberculosis. The work of the women extends from the drawing room of the rich to the homes of the poor, and embraces all classes, including the factory girl and millionaire. During the coming year a special campaign of lectures to women will be carried on in all parts of the United States.

Not to Overdo It.

Lily—Five o'clock to a prize party tonight, Miss Sally.

Sally—What will you take for a present?

Lily—Well, you didn't call on me today, so you see, we don't want to s'prise 'em too much.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Grantville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffering from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete relief to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. CHAS. BARCLAY, R. F. D. Grantville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such a wide and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints, such as inflammation, ulceration, leucorrhoea, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little, too, to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

WOMEN'S \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, \$55.50, \$56.00, \$56.50, \$57.00, \$57.50, \$58.00, \$58.50, \$59.00, \$59.50, \$60.00, \$60.50, \$61.00, \$61.50, \$62.00, \$62.50, \$63.00, \$63.50, \$64.00, \$64.50, \$65.00, \$65.50, \$66.00, \$66.50, \$67.00, \$67.50, \$68.00, \$68.50, \$69.00, \$69.50, \$70.00, \$70.50, \$71.00, \$71.50, \$72.00, \$72.50, \$73.00, \$73.50, \$74.00, \$74.50, \$75.00, \$75.50, \$76.00, \$76.50, \$77.00, \$77.50, \$78.00, \$78.50, \$79.00, \$79.50, \$80.00, \$80.50, \$81.00, \$81.50, \$82.00, \$82.50, \$83.00, \$83.50, \$84.00, \$84.50, \$85.00, \$85.50, \$86.00, \$86.50, \$87.00, \$87.50, \$88.00, \$88.50, \$89.00, \$89.50, \$90.00, \$90.50, \$91.00, \$91.50, \$92.00, \$92.50, \$93.00, \$93.50, \$94.00, \$94.50, \$95.00, \$95.50, \$96.00, \$96.50, \$97.00, \$97.50, \$98.00, \$98.50, \$99.00, \$99.50, \$100.00, \$100.50, \$101.00, \$101.50, \$102.00, \$102.50, \$103.00, \$103.50, \$104.00, \$104.50, \$105.00, \$105.50, \$106.00, \$106.50, \$107.00, \$107.50, \$108.00, \$108.50, \$109.00, \$109.50, \$110.00, \$110.50, \$111.00, \$111.50, \$112.00, \$112.50, \$113.00, \$113.50, \$114.00, \$114.50, \$115.00, \$115.50, \$116.00, \$116.50, \$117.00, \$117.50, \$118.00, \$118.50, \$119.00, \$119.50, \$120.00, \$120.50, \$121.00, \$121.50, \$122.00, \$122.50, \$123.00, \$123.50, \$124.00, \$124.50, \$125.00, \$125.50, \$126.00, \$126.50, \$127.00, \$127.50, \$128.00, \$128.50, \$129.00, \$129.50, \$130.00, \$130.50, \$131.00, \$131.50, \$132.00, \$132.50, \$133.00, \$133.50, \$134.0

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

CARRIES FIGHT TO OPPONENTS

Senator Burrows Assumes the Aggressive in Campaign.

HIS ENEMIES SEEK COVER.

Senator Gives Lie to Opposition, But His Challenge Is Not Accepted—Shows Feasibility of the Attacks Upon Him.

Detroit, Mich.—Senator Burrows has assumed the aggressive in the senatorial fight and Townsend and his supporters have sought cover. The senator has given the lie direct to the opposition and they have made no defense. "This has been a campaign of misrepresentation by the other side," Senator Burrows declared. "It should be a fair field and an honest selection by the people, but my opponent has destroyed all chance of this by the methods he has adopted to inflame prejudice and overthrow judgment."

"I understand that you were told a few weeks ago that I had opposed the direct nomination of United States senators and that when the house passed a resolution for the submission of the constitutional amendment to the several states that it had been smothered in the senate in the committee on privileges and elections, of which I am chairman."

"That is an untruth and the man who told you that is unworthy of your belief. Such a resolution did pass the house and go to the senate, but it was referred to the committee on the judiciary, of which I am not a member."

"That is but one of the things which the opposition has told which are false. You have seen it reported in the Democratic papers which are opposing me that I'm ready for the grave, that I'm so near dead that I can't move about without crutches. They don't make it quite as strong as that, but they do make every effort to carry the impression that I'm so weak physically and mentally that I am no longer fit to represent you."

"I want you to look at me. I want you to compare my condition with what the opposition is saying about it and then I want you to remember that the other stories they are telling have as little foundation as the one regarding my breakdown."

"Why, I've enjoyed this campaign so much that if they don't watch out I'll run again six years from now just to make them angry."

The senator laughed heartily, and then went on:

"Remember this—I'm a Republican. I've always been a Republican and I'm going to remain one as long as I live. I'm not one thing in Michigan and another in Washington. I'm not one thing this morning and another tonight. I'm not a dobbie going forth with timid fear, feeling gingerly for the public pulse that I may sense the passing breeze and trim my sails to follow every whim. I'm what I am and nothing else. I have tried to represent Michigan honestly and fairly. If I had my public life to live over again I would not change a single vote."

"Why it is outrageous, the stories which have been told about the state. Can you really conceive of a full grown man raising some of the issues which have been raised in this campaign?"

"I have been accused of favoring the interests. Great word that. Did you ever stop to think what it covers? I worked for the duty on beet sugar which has resulted in building up a great industry in Michigan which has brought prosperity to thousands of farmers and people employed in the factories. I have labored for a duty on articles manufactured in Michigan that our factories might continue to run and our workmen be able to sell their labor at a good price."

"Those are some of the interests I have represented, but you don't hear the opposition talking about that. I very much dislike the use of the personal pronoun, but it seems to be necessary just now."

Aids Linen Industry. "During the last session, I had it called to my attention by Michigan men that if the duty was removed from linen-making machinery the linen industry could be established in this country and the tax fiber which is now destroyed after the seed is threshed out could be utilized in making linen cloth. I was shown a piece of linen, the flax in which had been taken to Ireland and there worked into the cloth. I took this before the finance committee and asked that the duty on linen-making machinery be removed for a term of years so that the industry might be established in this country, and especially here in Michigan, where capital stood ready to enter the field."

"This was objected to by the chairman of that committee, Mr. Aldrich, who said that there would be a tremendous objection from the manufacturers of linen thread. I insisted on my point before the committee. Mr. Aldrich finally yielded and the provision for the exemption of the duty on the machinery was placed in the bill. As a result a factory is to be established at Bad Axe which will pay out thousands of dollars yearly to the farmers of Michigan."

"It was in that connection that I made a statement that Mr. Aldrich had been a friend of Michigan industry and that he had never failed me."

WHAT SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN MEANS

Detroit Journal-Sums up Whole Proposition.

QUOTES CHICAGO TRIBUNE

That Insurgent Newspaper Says Senator Burrows Should Be Returned—Shows Preeminence Michigan Will Attain.

John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, recently visited Michigan and in a lengthy article described the political situation in this state. Speaking of the senatorial campaign, Mr. O'Laughlin characterized Mr. Townsend as "Cannon's follower in Washington and his bitterest critic in Michigan."

Commenting on the Tribune's statement, the Detroit Journal, under the caption, "Senator Burrows' Reward," says:

The Chicago Tribune, in a review of the senatorial campaign in Michigan, written by John Callan O'Laughlin, says:

Two strong arguments are being advanced in favor of the return of Senator Julius C. Burrows. The first is his long service in the state. Common sense requires that the people should reward him for his long service to the state for another term.

Considering the many years of faithful and efficient service, which Senator Burrows has rendered the people of Michigan, one would naturally expect to see his reward imminent and universally recognized. Now, while he is at the very height of his power and influence, he would be requested to complete his labors without question or contest. That he should at this time be forced to fight for his political life is not only unjust and illogical, but manifestly brutal. It is a little worse, too, even than that. The opposition to him has not been fair or honorable. There have been personal innuendoes and insinuations, preposterous and despicable. It has been intimated that he has "always voted with the interests." Yet the fact that the net return, the accumulated reward and profit for his forty years of service to the state, is a mortgage on his home, has been somewhat overlooked by his resourceful and entirely unscrupulous enemies.

The statement has been spread all over the state, too, that he is old and feeble, that he is a "dobbie," that he is a "dobbie" in his physical as well as intellectual forces is demonstrated by the campaign which he is waging. It has been a strenuous and terrific campaign. His speaking throughout the state, his traveling day and night, his hard ships and privations have exhausted many younger men who have accompanied him. And this making the state's senator, the next leader of the United States senate, stump the state for the opportunity to complete his life's work, this is Senator Burrows' reward. Surely, it is not a lavish one from any viewpoint.

However, the Chicago Tribune continues:

A far more important reason (why Senator Burrows should be returned), considering the matter from a purely selfish standpoint, is that the return of Senator Burrows will succeed to the chairmanship of the most important committee of the senate—that of finance. As chairman of the committee Burrows would be able to do what no other man could do. He would be able to do what no other man could do. He would be able to do what no other man could do. He would be able to do what no other man could do.

It is impossible to over-emphasize the importance of the point made by the Chicago Tribune. It is the fundamental point which should be in the mind of every voter and taxpayer. Republican or Democrat, in Michigan today Senator Burrows will be chairman of the finance committee of the senate. That corresponds in importance and power with the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means in the house of representatives. Indeed, the chairman of the Senate committee on finance has more power and influence than has the chairman of the House committee on ways and means. The finance committee of the Senate virtually directs legislation in the Senate relative to finance and the large President Taft will certainly recommend important revisions of the Aldrich-Payne schedules when he receives, within the next two years, the conclusions of the board of experts which he has created. Should the House have a Democratic majority, the tariff will certainly be changed or an attempt be made to change it hostile to protection principles. Of what vital importance, then, will be the chairman and committee on finance in the United States Senate! And Senator Burrows will be that chairman.

What can a new senator do for Michigan—a senator who will be given no place on that all-important and crucial committee at all?

What can Senator Burrows not do for Michigan, as chairman of that committee?

The function of the representative of any state in the councils of the nation is not only to use his best abilities to make laws for the best interests of the nation as a whole, but to represent the state and the voters of the state and the industries of the state which reposes this supreme confidence in him. Senator Julius C. Burrows is now, after forty years' service, at the point in his career where he can most honor, best serve and most substantially profit the people of Michigan. Is it justice or common sense, then, to deny him? Is it gratitude or decency to make him fight for the well-earned privilege?

The Chicago Tribune has put a searching and timely query to the people of Michigan. Let them answer it.

SENATOR BURROWS KINDLY CHARACTER SHOWN ON LONG TRIP

By Jack Francis Cremer.

SENATOR BURROWS

Senator Julius C. Burrows was speaking at the Soo recently. He was due at Marquette the next day. Two means of transportation were open. One was to catch the Anchor Line boat out after the meeting and the other was to make the journey by rail the next day. The boat trip would be a comfortable one, with a good night's rest on the water, no dirt, no heat, nothing disagreeable. The rail journey would mean getting up at 5 a. m. and making an eight-hour ride on a local train over positively the worst piece of track in Michigan.

The senator's party was, of course, anxious to make the boat and the meeting was hurried in consequence. When the hall was left there was but a few minutes to catch the boat, and the driver was urged to make time. He whipped up the horses but was promptly checked by the senator. "Don't whip those horses," he commanded.

"But we may not make it if I don't," answered the driver. "Then we'll miss it," was the ultimatum of Senator Burrows. "I'll not have the horses abused if we never get there."

That one little incident gives an indication of the nature and character of the senator from Michigan who aspires to be re-elected.

Kindly, lovable, with a heart as big as all outdoors for everyone, no man in Michigan has ever been more misrepresented than has Senator Burrows.

The opposition to him, both directly and by innuendo, has endeavored to create the impression that he is distant in manner, a snob in his treatment of people he meets, an aristocrat of aristocrats. But he is the opposite exactly of what he is pictured. This his friends know; it is due to the people of Michigan that they all know.

During the last three weeks of the campaign Senator Burrows was subjected to a strain such as few men of his age have ever undergone. Only those who were with the senator on his tour of the upper peninsula and down through the wilds of the Tenth congressional district will ever know just the amount of work placed on his shoulders, what he had to endure to keep up the schedules arranged for him.

But there was never a complaint; never an objection to the program. With the courage that has marked his whole career, he met each task as it was presented to him—unfalteringly. When the younger members of his entourage were swearing at the hotels and the railroad jumps were necessitated getting up in the middle of the night to change trains, he joked and laughed and rallied his companions.

"Boys, boys, the old man will have to carry you under his arms yet," was one of his sallies and one which gave him unlimited pleasure.

Human? He is as human as human can be. He decided at one time that smoking was not good for him and that he would forego his cigar. Reluctantly he avoided one after breakfast, and luncheon saw him without his smoke. But during the afternoon he looked longingly in the direction of the smoking car and gazed with a frown at those about him.

At last he spoke. "Do you remember the fellow in the rivals who had the courage of a lion until it was time for the duel and then he felt his courage oozing away? Well, I feel like that fellow. I'm afraid I'm going to fall from grace."

He drew a laugh from his hearers, but he said nothing further. Ten minutes went by and then he heaved a long sigh. "My courage is all gone. Someone give me a cigar."

And forward he went to enjoy his smoke.

One thing which particularly impressed itself on those around him was the calm, rather sorrowful way in which he regarded the misrepresentation which his opponent and friends have indulged in.

When told of some glaring misstatement or charge made against him he would not give way to anger but would merely remark:

"You wouldn't think that men would go so far in trying to get office, would you?"

For weeks his advisers attempted to have him take the aggressive on the stump and fight fire with fire. But he steadily refused.

"I will not go down into the gutter with him," was all that could be gotten out of the senator.

He even refused to take up the charge that as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections he had smothered the constitutional amendment for the direct election of senator for several weeks, although he knew very well that Congressman Townsend was thoroughly familiar with the fact that the amendment had never gone to his committee but had been referred to the committee on judiciary.

It was not until the last week that he found he could no longer hold himself back and opened with the broadside in Shiawassee county which put Mr. Townsend on the defensive and sent his cohorts apologizing in sections where they had never made an effort to tell the truth.

REPS. SURE TO RETURN BURROWS

In Spite of Yellow Press Attacks He Is G. O. P.'s Choice.

IS BIG FIGURE IN WASHINGTON

Senator Burrows Has Helped Mould the Important Legislation of Congress For Thirty Years—Loyal to American Workmen.

It is fortunate that some of our quick reformers start their theories early enough to enable voters to catch their breath before the primaries.

A few months ago the yellow press of the country was sending out a wild alarm that President Taft and every Republican in congress except a dozen or two of those whose public career is characterized by masked "staggy tendencies" was corrupt and was serving the interests and not the people.

There are always some to whom such alarms sound like a chime of bells. But like many anotherism and find we have already discovered its fallacy.

Since that clamor was started we have seen President Taft and those same berated senators and congressmen place upon our statute books more progressive legislation than has been enacted by any single congress in a hundred years.

We have seen the country changed from a deficit in our treasury of \$65,000,000 a year to a surplus. We have seen our industries prosper in every branch as never before.

No man in congress or out of it is entitled to more credit for these conditions than Senator Burrows.

At all times he has stood unwavering in his allegiance to our American workmen in field and factory. By his clean record and ability in the house of representatives and in the senate he has won a place on the most important committees, where the work of congress is largely done.

By reason of his great influence upon committees his thought and work have been woven into the very fabric of the nation. The work of every great body of men is done through committees, and the strength of any congressman or senator is largely measured by his committee appointments.

Senator Burrows has helped to mould all the important legislation of congress for thirty years, and no man can point to an act or vote of his in all that time that has not been patriotic and unselfish.

He has always stood like a rock for the protection of our American industries against the cheap labor of other countries.

What are the interests for which he stands?

Suppose we illustrate by a home lesson. The Tappan shoe factory of this city employs from 200 to 250 people. They make shoes by the most improved machinery from hides upon which there is no duty.

Upon each pair of shoes the company makes a profit of less than five cents, so it is evident that the consumer is not robbed very much.

But with this small profit the company earns a fair dividend for its stockholders.

If the tariff were removed or reduced on manufactured shoes, the Tappan shoe company must either close the factory or reduce the wages of its employees; because workers in shoe factories in Europe are not paid half what they are here.

There were never so many millions at work in our factories and industries as right now.

Not only are our factory employees well paid, but every pound of beef and pork, every dozen of eggs and bushel of grain is enhanced in value, because of this condition, for with their wages they buy and eat.

The people are not all fooled by the assertions and claims of those who expect to get higher offices by the hollow noise they make just before the primaries. The thoughtful Republicans of Michigan are going to demand a bill of particulars before they recall their faithful servant, Senator J. C. Burrows, who has won the nation's praise and fame—Coldwater Daily Reporter.

ANNOUNCE MENTS.

Representative

For Sheriff

GEORGE A. BELLMORE, My candidacy for the office of Sheriff for Crawford County is respectfully presented to the enrolled Republican Electors of the county, and their support solicited at the primary election, September 6th 1910.

If nominated and elected, I promise as prompt and efficient service in the execution of the duties of the office as I am able to perform.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE A. BELLMORE.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

For Sheriff

For County Treasurer.

For County Clerk.

For Sheriff

For County Clerk.

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For Sheriff

For Prosecuting Attorney

O. PALMER, It is up to the enrolled Republican Electors to decide at the Primary election Sept. 6th, whether or not I shall receive the nomination for Prosecuting attorney for the ensuing term. You will judge the future by the past, and vote for what you consider for the best interest of the county.

Very respectfully yours,
O. PALMER.

For Register of Deeds

For Sheriff

For County Treasurer.

For County Clerk.

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